



**Today's  
Advertisements.**

HONGKONG ODD VOLUMES SOCIETY.  
EVENING MEETING.

THERE will be an EVENING MEETING of this SOCIETY, in St. ANDREW'S HALL at the CITY HALL, TO-NIGHT, the 20<sup>th</sup> of April, at 9.30 P.M., at which experiments in Electrical Discharge and exhibitions of the Graphophone and Phonograph and Microscope will be held.

Ladies are invited and members may ask their friends.

HENRY E. POLLOK, K.  
Hon. Secretary.

18, Bank Buildings, 1898. [54]

V. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

WEDNESDAY, the 27<sup>th</sup> April, 1898,

AT 11 A.M.

At ARMY ORDNANCE STORES,

Queen's Road East

THE FOLLOWING GOVERNMENT STORES:—CARTS and WAGONS, AWNINGS for Boats and Steam Launches, ANCHORS IRON CHAIN, GRAPNELS, SIGNAL LAMPS, BRASS, COPPER, GUNMETAL, ROPE, LINEN, COTTON and WOOLLEN RAGS, CANVAS, CAST and WROUGHT IRON WATER CASKS, PACKING CASES, IRON DRUMS, WATERPROOF BAGS, OZOKERITE SALVE, OAKUM White and Tarned, BOAT MASTS and SAILS, LAMP CHIMNEYS and BRASS SOCKETS, DRILLING BELTING, &c., &c.

Also

A QUANTITY OF PART WORN CLOTHING and 10 Knots of ELECTRIC CABLE.

Catalogues can be obtained from the CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICER or from the CONTRACTOR.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery. All faults and errors of description at Purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All Lots to be cleared within 48 hours.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [546]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

AN INTERIM BONUS of TWENTY per cent upon contributions for the year 1897 has been Declared.

WARRANTS will be issued on the 9th May, By order of the Board.

N. J. EDE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [551]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR TIENSIN.

THE Company Steamship  
"KWEIYANG," Captain Outerbridge, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 25<sup>th</sup> instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [550]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"QUEEN MARGARET," will be despatched as above on or about the 25<sup>th</sup> May, 1898.

To be followed by S.S. "ST. NINIAN," on or about 15th June, 1898.

S.S. "CRAIGEARNS," on or about 30th June, 1898.

For Freight, &c., apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [548]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, ANTWERP, SOUTHAMPTON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SANUKI MARU,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Optimal goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before MOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 27<sup>th</sup> instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

All ship-laden packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage sustained from the Godown Company within ten days after this vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [547]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MERIONETHSHIRE,"

Captain Davies, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where they will be sorted out mark by mark and delivered as soon as possible.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

All ship-laden packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage sustained from the Godown Company within ten days after this vessel's arrival here, after which no claims will be recognized.

Shewan, Tomes & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [545]

**Estimations.**

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & COMPANY,  
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.

**AERATED WATERS.**

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARASPARILLA.

R ASPBERRYADE, &c.

Hongkong Legislature and China Association must take vigorous action.

The present outbreak of plague in the colony is a much more serious matter than many people are inclined to believe. Cases of the disease are now reported from some of the busiest and most populous parts of Queen's Road, and we have it on good authority that there are more cases being taken over to Chinese Kowloon just now than there were even in 1894. In fact rows of matches are being erected along the beach outside Kowloon City for the accommodation of the ailing ones. As we have before remarked, the only wonder is that matters are not worse seeing the filthy state in which lanes and streets have been so long allowed to remain. There were object lessons in the past outbreaks but the sanitary authorities have profited little if at all by them.

Among many of what are called the "better class" of Chinese there has long been a feeling that it would help considerably in treating plague cases if a place could be set aside, thoroughly isolated of course, where Chinese patients could be treated after the fashion of their country. The Chinese physicians may not be remarkably skilled or scientific, judged by Western ideas, but the simple fact is that if we do not let the Chinese have their own methods they will have them without our letting. They are so irrevocably wedded to their own manners and customs that at a crisis like this it is out of the question for us to do anything except to let them have their own way and make the best we can of it. Let them have their methods of treatment and we will supervise as well as we can without frightening them. Otherwise if we once give them any suspicion or alarm our efforts are utterly useless because they work against us instead of with us and we cannot prevent it just now. Perhaps in the course of years we may be able to cure plague beyond all question, and by that time we may be able to convince the Chinese of the superiority of our methods. In the meantime we must recognise hard facts.

The Captain Superintendent of Police, at yesterday's meeting of the Sanitary Board made a move that should go far towards saving a good deal of trouble in this direction. He proposed, and the Board agreed to it, that the Tang Wah committee should be approached with a view to having a branch hospital established at Kennedy-town, where the patients could have the option of being treated by European or Chinese doctors. The President of the Board abhorred at "Chinese doctors," and applied the term "quacks" to them. Dr. Atkinson's contempt for Chinese physicians, however, does not alter the facts of the case, and should effect be given to Mr. May's resolution, as so many Chinese doctors, it is pretty certain that it will have a beneficial result.

It would be interesting to us to know if the Sanitary authorities of the Colony are aware of the existence of a place called Stanley Street. It is not an unimportant thoroughfare and on Monday it was in a disgraceful state. The side channels or gutters were choked with great masses of semi-liquid filth, that fairly festered under the heat of the sun. The sight of the stuff and its abominable excretions were enough to turn the strongest of stomachs. With such remissness on the part of those whose duty it is to attend to such matters there is little cause for wonder at the outbreak of any epidemic in the Colony.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.  
Hongkong, 8th December, 1897. [549]

DEATH.

At the Kennedytown Hospital, on Saturday, the 16th instant, of plague, ALEXANDER LEWIS, the beloved son of Mrs. FLORA TAUPER, aged 14 years. R.I.P.

**TELEGRAMS.**

**REUTER'S MESSAGE.**

**SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.**

LONDON, April 18th.

The House of Representatives has amended the Senate's resolution, eliminating the recognition of a Cuban Republic. The Senate rejects to accept the amendment and the House of Representatives has requested a Conference, to which the Senate has agreed.

(Translated from *Tokio's paper*.)

THE ZOLA CASE.

PARIS, April 19th.

After several days' discussion with closed doors, the Council of War has decided to take proceedings in the civil court against Zola for defamation (arising out of the imprisonment of Captain Dreyfus for selling army secrets to foreign powers). The case will come before the Paris Assize Court at Versailles on the 24th and 25th inst. The members of the Council of War have given out the opinion that Zola ought to be struck off the roll of the Legion of Honour.

**PIRACY ON THE WEST RIVER.**

**MURDER AND PLUNDER**

**ROBBERS' AUDACITY INCREASING.**

[From our own Correspondent.]

CANTON, April 19th.

A West River steamer, returning to Canton from Wuchow, was attacked yesterday, not far from here. The crew and passengers resisted as well as they could, and shot one of the ruffians, but the rest got away safely with over \$6000 in hard cash. Mr. Sir. Min Cook, manager of the (British) Wan Koo Shipping Company, registered in Hongkong, was one of the victims looted. In one of his boats, four pirates were discovered on Sunday and handed over to the authorities.

Another West River piracy is reported to-day. This sort of thing ought to be stopped immediately. It has already gone too far. It is intolerable in these days. If Chinese waterways are to be "opened" to trade and yet closed and barred by lawlessness, we must ask with the American aristocrat:

"Is civilization a failure?"

And is the Caucasus played out?

As likely as not, these outrages are encouraged by the mandarins for the sake of killing off all competition against the concerns in which they have a personal interest.

At any rate, we know—the writer of this paragraph knows from personal experience—the authorized forces of law and order in the Kwangtung Delta take a hand in indulging armed robbery of boats. Better a French protectorate than the present regime. The Chamber of Commerce, Navy League,

**PLAQUE STATISTICS.**

During the 24<sup>th</sup> he was up to noon, 19th April, 15 new cases and 16 deaths from plague were reported making the total since 1st January (100 days) 402 cases and 430 deaths.

**LOCAL AND GENERAL.**

THE Russian cruiser "Makarov" left for Yunnan to-day.

THE Spring Races will be held on the 16th, 17th and 18th May. There are 23 events.

THE School Sports have been further postponed till Saturday next, at the request of the Golf Club.

A SPECULATIVE coolie who sneaked a fellow lodger's jacket was to-day sent to prison for 6 weeks.

Li Fai no occupation, was to-day fined \$100, in default three months, for having 35 tails of illicit opium in his possession.

CHINE Inspector Hanson, Sergeant Gladie and P. C. Faherty raided a gambling house, No. 70 Jewell Street last night and captured five Chinese. They were brought up to-day and remained till the 22nd at noon. Bill in \$100 each was allowed.

A young man from Japan, named Di Kiche was to-day charged at the Magistracy with refusing to pay ten cents chair hire and also with doing \$1.50 worth of damage to a chair. He was fined \$5 or fourteen days and ordered to pay \$3 as compensation or go to ten days.

THE fact that all the U.S. warships had their ensign flying at the gaff to-day was taken by many to mean that the vessels were under orders to go to sea. We have been informed that "Old Glory" was so elevated while the Jackstaffs on the ships were being painted.

A MEETING of the Hongkong Odd Volumes will be held at St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, this evening at 9.30. There will be experiments in electrical discharge and exhibitions of phonograph, graphophone and microscope. Ladies are invited to attend and members may ask their friends.

A SUMMER house for some days past has been in a condition for which the powers that be might well be ashamed. Lying and festering in the side channels were heaps of indescribable filth and the sun's heat accentuated the abomination considerably. The atmosphere in the locality was laden with nauseating odours and it is little wonder that Hongkong is reeking with disease while public streets are allowed to remain in this pestilential condition. A little flushing of drains and the use of chloride of lime would prevent what is at present a very serious menace to the public health.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Nethersole Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

Two traders were to-day fined \$7 and \$10 respectively for being in possession of opium weights.

THE theft of three shoes to-day cost a trifle named Ng Fuk twenty-eight days of liberty.

THE Sanitary Police were at work on the latter off Pottinger Street to-day and we did not expect them. The rubbish and muck that the officers brought to light was prodigious, and any one passing to leeward of the car to get an odour they will be glad to soon forget.

P. S. COUNTY to-day charged a coolie with running a morphine-junktion. In Set Yes Lane, West Point. Prisoner said it was only cold water he was taking, but the Government Analyst declared the stuff was morphine. A fine of \$5, to default 6 weeks hard labour was imposed.

A DRAUGHT of six new members for the Hongkong Police arrived here by the *Meridenshire* from London and reported themselves to-day. Five of the men are from the London Metropolitan force and one is from Glasgow. Though hardly as tall as some of our Scotsmen they are fine strong young fellows and look well fitted for the work of enforcing law and order.

THE summer "rush" began to-day in real earnest. The day broke with a thick haze over the harbour and the hills, and as old sail came up people began to predict a "roaster." Summer wear soon came into evidence on Queen's Road, and the pukka cooler in the Supreme Court and most of the business places are again at work, doing their best to ameliorate the very sudden change in the climate on this side of the "happy isle."

THE American nation still maintains its supremacy as the most fertile of all in original inventions. An American paper says, in all seriousness:—"Dr. Sun Yat Sen, who was rescued from the Chinese Embassy in London in 1896, has been handed over to the Chinese Government by the British authorities at Hongkong. Dr. Sun Yat Sen is a political refugee, and when he was lured into and detained at a Chinese Embassy the English Government especially insisted on his release, Lord Salisbury sending a strong note to the Celestial Ambassador. When released this learned Chinese doctor, believing himself safe on British soil, went to Hongkong and continued his propaganda against the dynasty of his native land. Now that he will be boiled in oil." The cream of the joke is that he never came back here at all but stopped at Yokohama, in perfect safety.

STANLEY Street for some days past

## THE RUSSIAN MENACE IN CHINA.

[Conclusion.]

CHAPTER V.

[Specially written for the Hongkong Telegraph.]

In South-East Europe, it is well-known that for many years past Russia has coveted the possession of Constantinople and when we consider her geographical position we cannot be surprised at it. If we ourselves were shut in as Russia is and unable to send a single warship through the Dardanelles without the permission of another Power we at all do all we could to get such a state of things altered in our favour and it is only natural that Russia should do the same.

It seems to us that provided we obtain suitable compensation for our displeasure, we might agree to Russia's endeavouring to get possession of Constantinople whenever she feels herself strong enough to make the attempt.

Many people will say that if she obtains possession of it she would at once so fortify the straits as to make them virtually impassable for hostile ships and that it would constitute a serious menace to our position in the Mediterranean. To this we would reply that it is highly probable that Russia would endeavour to make herself as secure as possible in her new possession and that she would be very foolish if she did not. But to talk of the Russian possession of Constantinople as in itself constituting a menace to us in the Mediterranean, is to totally misunderstand the position. The conversion of Constantinople into a first class arsenal and fortress and naval port, would not of itself make any difference whatever to our position in the Mediterranean.

It will be said that, in the event of war Russia could suddenly send her Black Sea Fleet into the Mediterranean to assist France, for example. So she would, moreover she would probably do the same thing if war broke out tomorrow, without the possession of Constantinople for she would probably have an understanding with Turkey to this effect, or else do without it and send her fleet through in defiance of the Turks, who would not be likely to go to war with Russia in consequence and would therefore content themselves with a protest.

If, however, we had a fleet in the Mediterranean superior to the French and Russian fleets combined, the entry of the Russians into the Mediterranean would not matter to us as it would meet our superior fleet there and would be attacked and defeated before it could effect a junction with the French. But even if the French and Russians joined forces, as long as our Mediterranean squadron was superior to that of our combined enemies, they would be met, attacked and destroyed in the end and the Mediterranean would then become virtually a British lake and would be perfectly secure for our own ships and those of our friends, while it would be interdicted to our enemies.

Some critics may object that it is possible that war might break out suddenly, when our Mediterranean squadron was inferior in strength to the combined French and Russians and would be liable to be attacked and defeated before reinforcements could reach it. To this objection we would reply that that is precisely the position at the present day, before Russia has obtained Constantinople and that is the reason why, of recent years, our Channel Squadron has been sent to cruise along the coast of Spain and Portugal and in the neighbourhood of Gibraltar, so that things would not be altered in any way. We admit that a certain amount of strain is involved by such a distribution and the Admiralty would do well to see that our Mediterranean Squadron is always superior in strength to that of the next two strongest naval powers in that sea. At present, we believe, the reason that it is not so is partly due to that old bogue, the fear of offending "foreign susceptibilities" and partly because the resources of the Malta dockyard are not sufficient to meet the requirements of so large a fleet.

So far as "foreign susceptibilities" go, we would boldly disregard them and do what we consider best in order to safeguard our own rights, for foreigners have never been particularly considerate of our "susceptibilities" and there is no reason why we should be of theirs.

As regards the inadequacy of the resources of Malta, it is understood that the dockyard there is being strengthened in men and materials, while in a few years Gibraltar will supplement it, so that very soon there will be no reason whatever why our Mediterranean Squadron should not be superior in strength to those of any two possible antagonists in those waters.

In return for our undertaking not to oppose the Russian acquisition of Constantinople, we might very well require Russia, in the first place, to recognise our Protectorate, or annexation of Egypt and secondly not to oppose our endeavours to obtain one of the islands of the Greek Archipelago—either Lemnos or Mytilene or whatever island our naval strategists consider most suitable—for the purposes of a naval station, which we should fortify strongly and which would form an admiralty station from which our ships could watch the entrance of the Dardanelles. It should be well stocked with coal and other supplies for our fleet and in such a case we could afford to view the Russian possession of Constantinople with indifference.

Alexandria also should be converted into a naval station with a fortified harbour and well equipped with docks and every facility for the repair and refit of our ships. Then with Gibraltar, Malta and Alexandria thoroughly well equipped as dockyards and Lemnos or Mytilene as a fortified anchorage and coal depot in the immediate vicinity of the Dardanelles, we should hold an incomparable advantage over any other Power.

Russia would probably build ships than the next two strongest naval Powers in Europe, it would not, after us, be the least.

Whether an understanding with Russia could be arrived at on some such terms as we have sketched in outline we do not know, but it is at least worth while making the attempt and if it succeeds, we believe that it would do more to safeguard our manifold interests all the world over than any other combination. If it did not succeed, then we might fall back on the Triple Alliance of Germany, Austria, and Italy, who would no doubt gladly welcome our cooperation.

Whatever we do, however, should be done quickly, for we consider that our old policy of isolation is most dangerous, exposes us to the risk of a powerful combination against us and should therefore be abandoned without delay.

Finally we should recall that while we have a number of delicate questions awaiting settlement with France in West Africa, Egypt, Newfoundland, Madagascar and other places, and have still to contend with German influences in the Transvaal, where President Kruger is again showing his desire to throw off our suzerainty, we have now no serious questions pending with Russia, except her advance in China, which is undoubtedly a source of great danger to us both commercially and politically, unless we either have a complete understanding with her, or else a powerful combination against her, or her subsequently ally France, strong enough to prevail against them both, not only in the Far East, but also in Europe and America, and to bring the whole of the world to bear upon us.

At advantage to us. We hope our rulers will arrange some such combination without loss of time, for we have conclusively shown that our present policy of isolation is fraught with grave peril to us and if we are too long making up our minds as to what shall take its place, we shall find that we are too late and that one more has to be added to the long list of neglected opportunities.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## MORE FILTH!

To the Editors of THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.—Sir,—I have just returned from a short tour in the province of Kwangtung and got through several copies of your popular journal. It is one of them I find a leading article based upon the complaint of a resident of Ladder Street or its immediate vicinity. I know the distinct menstices concerning the houses in Ladder Street and the revolting filth that has accumulated at the foot of Mr. Chater's garden. The one-story houses in Bridge Street are a disgrace to the Colony. They were a hot-bed of plague in 1894 and should be destroyed, preferably by fire.

You are, I see, doing good work in showing up the carelessness of the unaccustomed members of the Sanitary Board, by publishing the evidence obtained by your reporters of the hideously filthy condition of the "lacermost recesses" of D'Aguilar and Wellington Streets and Queen's Road Central. It is to be hoped that your sharp-eyed and keen-sighted "pencillers" will go right ahead on this lay and rest not until the disgraceful condition of the Colony is thoroughly exposed. It may be unpleasant news for property-owners, but the truth should out. One would have thought the shocking state of affairs revealed in the course of the 1894 epidemic would have been carefully guarded against in the future, but as the Sanitary Board has "slumbered on," has made a great deal of talk and feis, and done just enough to lull certain classes into a sense of security that was neither justified by circumstances or facts—has, in fact, put the public off its guard—it is indeed to be fervently hoped that you will continue to lay bare before the whole world the mischief that the Board by its carelessness has caused and in defense of the general public and for the protection of our vast shipping trade an' growing commerce in favour to bring life the "dry bones" of the Ratepayers' Association. It is abundantly clear that the Ratepayers are in need of some means of being heard through their own representatives and that concerned efforts should be put forth to keep a check on the acts and feis, and done just enough to lull certain classes into a sense of security that was neither justified by circumstances or facts—has, in fact, put the public off its guard—it is indeed to be fervently hoped that you will continue to lay bare before the whole world the mischief that the Board by its carelessness has caused and in defense of the general public and for the protection of our vast shipping trade an' growing commerce in favour to bring life the "dry bones" of the Ratepayers' Association. 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Imitations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.

SANUKI MARU ..... { YOKOHAMA (DIRECT) ..... } THURSDAY, 21st April, at 4 P.M.

OMI MARU ..... { NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA } MONDAY, 25th April, at 4 P.M.

TAMIA MARU ..... { MARSEILLE, LONDON, and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE (Tranship.) } THURSDAY, 28th April, at 4 P.M.

YAMASHIRO MARU ..... { THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY } FRIDAY, 29th April, at 4 P.M.

J. JONES ..... { and MELBOURNE } at 4 P.M.

\*Connecting at KOBE with S.S. "RIOJUN MARU" sailing thence on 7th May for SEATTLE, U.S.A.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [523]

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**FRENCH CORSETS  
C. P. A LA SIRENE**

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Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped

**C. P. à la Sirene.**

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**SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES**  
Rice — Corn — Sugar-cane, etc.  
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STEAM KITCHENS  
EGROT & GRANGE, rue Marbeuf, PARIS  
Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARILL & Co., Hong Kong.

**WHAT VITALITY MEANS.**

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

**Scott's Emulsion**

is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. Whenever food fails to nourish, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies. All Chemists

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hong Kong.

**SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE.**

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates testifying its great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:—  
A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1896. [37]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

**BEECHAMS PILLS**  
FOR ALL  
BILIOUS AND NEUROUS DISORDERS  
SUCH AS  
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,  
WEAK STOMACH,  
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,  
DISORDERED LIVER,  
AND FEMALE AILMENTS.

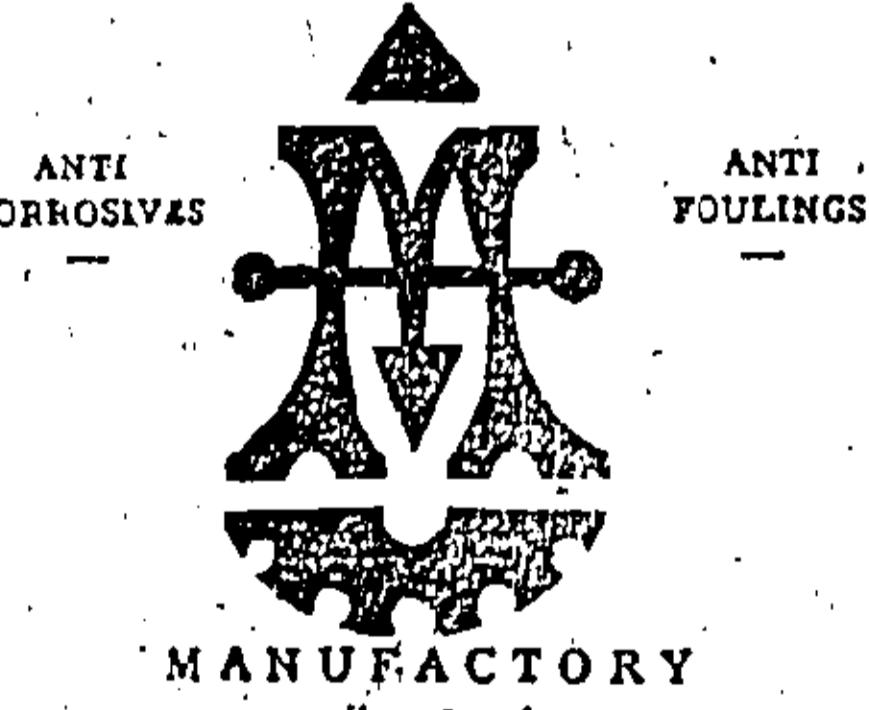
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.  
50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor:—  
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA:—  
WATKINS & CO.,  
APOTHECARY'S HALL, 66 Queen's Road Central,  
HONGKONG. [38]

DENTISTRY.

DR. SUI SANG,  
(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),  
DENTIST,  
No. 3, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1898. [32]



MANUFACTORY

all sorts of

OIL PAINTS and COLOUR-WASH

PREPARED IN ALL COLOURS

TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

93—PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1898. [39]

**F. CAZANOVE,**

BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS

Bordeaux, 1892. Paris, 1893.

**LIQUOR**

OF THE REVEREND FATHER

**A. KERMANN.**

This ELIXIR is employed with success to restore the FORCES of the STOMACH and FACILITATE the DIGESTION.

TONIC WINE

of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN

MOKA-KINA or DR. GOLZ.

CREME DE MANDARINE.

AYELINE ANISSETTE SUPERFINE.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARILL & Co.,

Hongkong.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1898. [41]

**SHIPPING.**

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIRONG."

Captain Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at 10 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [541]

**NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA,  
FLORIO & RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.**

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG AND BOMBAY.

Having connection with Company's Mail

Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID,

MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and

GENOA.

ALSO

VENICE and TRIESTE, in MEDITERRANEAN,

ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to

CALLAO.

Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN

GULF and BAGDAD.

THE Company's

"LETIMBRO."

Captain B. Ito, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 21st instant, at Noon.

At BOMBAY the Steamers are discharging in

VICTORIA DOCK.

For Further Particulars regarding Freight and

Passage apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1898. [523]

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"TEUCER,"

Captain Riley, will be despatched as above

TO-MORROW, the 21st instant at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1898. [530]

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"GLAUCUS,"

Captain Barrie, will be despatched as above

on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1898. [540]

**EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM AND

COPENHAGEN.

THE Company's Steamship

"S'AM,"

Captain C. Gold, will be despatched as above

on or about the 30th inst.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARCHER & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1898. [541]

**EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to

ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"GUTHRIE,"

Captain C. H. S. Tocque, R.N.R., carrying Her

Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for

BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 30th April,

at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the

above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and

Tea for London (under arrangement) will be

transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding

direct to Marsella and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4

P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and

all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note

the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills

of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 18th April, 1898. [542]

**EAST ASIAN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.**

FOR PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND